

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 1, line 11 through page 2, line 4 with the following:

Plug connector arrangements typically have a plug housing, a socket housing, and an actuation means for moving one of the housings into engagement with the other housing such that receptacle contacts of the socket housing are ~~electrically~~electrically connected to pluggable contacts of the plug housing. These types of plug connector arrangements are primarily used in cases where one of the housings is fixed and accessibility to the plug connector arrangement is limited. These ~~type~~types of conditions typically exist, for example, in the automotive sector. In order to save space, the moveable housing is formed so that only a small portion of the moveable housing projects from the fixed housing when the housings are engaged. This configuration causes the disengagement of the moveable housing from the fixed housing to be difficult. A problem also exists in that the plug connector arrangement has a large number of contact elements that exert a high normal contact force such that considerable force is required to plug-in and release the moveable housing from the fixed housing.

Please replace the four paragraphs appearing on page 5, line 3 through page 6, line 21 with the following:

Figure 1 shows an example of an embodiment of a plug connector arrangement 100 according to the invention. As best shown in Figure 3, the plug connector arrangement 100 has a fixed housing 102. In the embodiment illustrated, the fixed housing 102 is a plug housing, however, the fixed housing 102 may alternatively be moveable. The fixed housing 102 mounts the plug connector arrangement 100 overhead such as in a ceiling of a motor vehicle. The fixed

housing 102 has an outside surface provided with cam projections 116 that also act as latching elements. A contact housing 126 provided with contact pins (not shown) is received in the fixed housing 102. A first seal 128 is positioned adjacent to the contact housing 126 for sealing the two housings when the plug connector arrangement 100 is fully engaged.

A movable housing 104 receives the contact housing 126. In the embodiment illustrated, the movable housing 104 is a socket-type plug, however, the socket-type plug may also be fixed. The movable housing 104 has two actuation slide means 108, 110 ~~and with~~ toothed racks 126, 136, as shown in Figure 4. The actuation slide means 110 is of a construction that has mirror symmetry with respect to the actuation slide means 108 illustrated herein. As best shown in Figures 4 through 13, the actuation slide means 108 has a control element constructed as a ramp-like groove 114. A web integrally formed on a thin outer skin forms the ramp-like groove 114. Each of the ramp-like grooves 114 is arranged to correspond to the cam projections 116 of the fixed housing 102. Although the ramp-like grooves 114 ensure a high level of stability for the actuation slide means 108, 110, alternatively, the grooves 114 may be constructed as ~~through apertures~~ through-apertures. As best shown in Figures 9 and 10, integrally formed in an introduction region of the ramp-like grooves 114 is a latching device in the form of a resilient latching hook 124. The latching hook 124 is integrally formed on a free end of a projecting cut-out spring arm. An abutment projection 140 is arranged adjacent to the latching hook 124 to prevent the latching hook 124 from resiling too far.

As shown in Figure 3, the moveable housing 104 has a cover 134 provided with a pivotal lever 120. The pivotal lever 120 has pinion means 118 corresponding to the toothed racks 136 for moving the actuation slide means 108, 110. A second seal 130 and associated cover 132 for the second seal 130 are provided between the cover ~~132-134~~ 134 and the movable housing 104.

Please replace the paragraphs appearing on page 7, line 13 through page 7, line 22 with the following:

So that the movable housing 104 is held in a pre-latched position before the actuation slide means 108, 110 is displaced, the latching hooks 124 latch onto the cam projections 116 that are positioned in the respective grooves 114, as best shown in Figure 2. The latching hooks 124 hold the movable housing 104 both before engagement with the fixed housing 102 and after engagement with the fixed housing ~~201-102~~ so that the moveable housing 104 does not need to be manually held to prevent the moveable housing 104 from falling-out in an uncontrolled manner.

Please replace the two paragraphs appearing on page 9, line 4 through page 10, line 3 with the following:

The arrangement of the cam projections 116 and the grooves 114 offers the advantage that there is precise relative guidance between the fixed housing 102 and the moveable housing 104 when pushed together. Thus, the possibility that contact pins or sleeves are damaged when the connection is pushed together or released is largely eliminated. Further, if the control device of the actuation slide means 108, 110 is made as ramp-like grooves 114, a higher level of mechanical stability of the actuation slide means 108, 110 can be achieved. If, on the other hand, the grooves 114 are formed as continuous openings in the wall of the actuation slide means 108, 110, this arrangement offers the advantage that simplified manufacture of the actuation slide means 108, 110, typically made as an injection ~~moulded~~molded part of synthetic material, is possible.

A particularly convenient and secure way of moving the actuation slide means 108, 110 is for the actuation slide means 108, 110 to be constructed as the toothed rack 136 such that the pinion region 118 of the pivotal lever 120 engages the ~~tooth~~toothed rack 136 to displace the actuation slide means 108, 110. Further, the moveable and fixed housings 102, 104 can be prevented from twisting when actuation is performed if the actuation slide means 108, 110 is formed by two elements of mirror-symmetrical construction which are separated from one another.